

country, but have seen nothing so scandalous as the advertisement above referred to. In our contemporary's note to this case the writer says that amongst the younger generation of commercial lawyers the sentiment seems strong "to pull away from the old ideas of the profession and to look upon the law more in the nature of a business. Some of the most radical of this class of lawyers have gone to the extent of calling the law a business, and claiming the right to resort to any and all methods made use of in ordinary trade and commerce. Such statements have had the unfortunate effect of leading some of the weaker members of the profession into practices which, though they might be tolerated in business, cannot be tolerated in an officer of the court. And herein lies the secret of the distinction between law and business. The law is not a business, nor an independent profession as that of medicine or dentistry, it is an adjunct to courts of justice. The lawyer is an officer, and as an officer he owes his superior, the court, every consideration of respect. He can therefore indulge in no practice that would bring the court or the law in disrepute."

It is now some forty years since, alarmed by the remarkable moral decadence of the Parisian gamin, a number of French philanthropists, founded a society for the purpose of reclaiming young criminals who, while confessedly unfit for prison and its hardening influences, were still more unfit to be allowed to run at large and ravage the community. In an interesting article in the *Nouvelle Revue*, M. Garién deals with the excellent work of this society and informs us that the houses of correction to which they are consigned are now fifteen in number of which six are practically "agricultural colleges," six "industrial schools," and the remaining three being confined to the reformation of the female degenerate. There is one fact pointed out by M. Garién which should not be overlooked by lawyers and criminalogists in our own country, namely, that under French *legislation criminelle*, every criminal under the age of eighteen years is now deemed to be "a child," and unfit for prison sojourn and discipline; and, further, that when this law was first introduced it was found that the juvenile criminals preferred the prison and its brutalizing ways to the soul and body saving processes of the institutions above referred to. *Verbum sat sapienti.*